

# Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



## AWAITING JUSTICE



### MARANGGIR CHIRU (45 YEARS)

S/O SOM ENG CHIRU

ADDRESS: KANGCHUP CHIRU, SADAR HILLS

DATE OF INCIDENT: 15<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2024

PLACE OF INCIDENT: KANGCHUP CHIRU, SADAR HILLS

CAUSE OF DEATH: TORTURED BY MEITEI MILITANTS



## KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 13. 12. 2024



**223**  
DEATHS

1. Lunkhohao Haokip



**200+**  
VILLAGES BURNT



**7000+**  
HOUSES BURNT



**360+**  
CHURCHES &  
SYNAGOGUES BURNT



**41,425+**  
DISPLACED  
PERSONS

Thingkho Le Malcha (charred wood tied with chilli): A war symbol; a pre-arranged secret code agreed upon by the Kukis to inform the people about the commencement of war and on receiving this, one has to remain alert and be ready for the battle.

# MANIPUR ANNOUNCES RE-IMPOSITION OF 'PROTECTED AREA REGIME' AFTER 13 YEARS: WHAT IT MEANS

The Manipur government confirmed on December 20 that the Centre has re-imposed the 'Protected Area Regime' (PAR) in the state, along with Mizoram and Nagaland, both of which share borders with Myanmar. This move brings back the restrictions after a 13-year hiatus, citing security concerns related to cross-border influxes, particularly from Myanmar.

The BJP-led government in Manipur stated that the re-imposition of PAR was essential to address security challenges stemming from the alleged illegal immigration from Myanmar. The state government has long pointed to the influx of migrants, particularly from the Chin community, as one of the key factors fueling the ongoing conflict in Manipur.

In a communication from the Union Home Ministry, the Central government notified the Chief Secretaries of the three states that relaxations previously offered under the regime would be withdrawn "with immediate effect." However, reports indicate that both Mizoram and Nagaland have yet to receive any official directive from the Union Home Ministry. Senior officials in both states stated they were unaware of the re-imposition until seeing media reports.

The 'Protected Area Regime' restricts the entry of foreign nationals into certain areas unless they can prove extraordinary reasons for the visit. These areas include many of India's Border States, and specific permits are required for tourism or other reasons. Prior to 2011, this regime applied to all of Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, as well as parts of other border regions. However, in 2010, the UPA government relaxed these restrictions in Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland to boost tourism, a policy extended periodically since then. Despite this, certain restrictions remained in place for citizens and nationals from Afghanistan, China, and Pakistan.



The re-imposition of PAR comes amidst rising concerns about illegal immigration, especially the alleged entry of people from Myanmar's Chin community, who share ethnic ties with the Kuki and Mizo communities. The Manipur government has repeatedly raised alarms about the role of this influx in exacerbating ethnic tensions and conflict in the state.

In addition to the PAR re-imposition, the Centre has also scrapped the Free Movement Regime (FMR) with Myanmar, which previously allowed border tribes to travel up to 16 km inside each other's territory without a visa. The cancellation of FMR and plans to fence the Indo-Myanmar border were welcomed by the Manipur government, although they faced strong opposition in Mizoram and Nagaland due to concerns about the impact on the free movement of people from the affected border communities.

The re-imposition of the Protected Area Regime signals a significant shift in border security policy, which may impact not only local governance but also the movement and livelihoods of border communities.

# MANIPUR CONGRESS ACCUSES STATE GOVERNMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION OVER WINTER ASSEMBLY SESSION

Manipur Congress leader Okram Ibobi Singh has accused the state government of violating constitutional provisions by failing to hold the winter session of the state assembly. Singh, the leader of the Congress legislature party, raised the issue in a press conference on December 21, pointing out that the Constitution mandates the holding of at least three assembly sessions each year – the budget, autumn, and winter sessions. However, with the year drawing to a close, the winter session has yet to be convened.

Singh emphasized, “The state government is violating the provisions and articles of the Constitution. As per the rules, three assembly sessions must be held at least once a calendar year. However, for Manipur, the winter session has not been summoned, and the year is almost over.”

The Congress leader further disclosed that memorandums have been submitted to the Governor, the Speaker, and the Chief Minister, urging the immediate convening of the winter session.

“We are compelled to raise this issue due to the failure of democratic institutions to function as they should. As an opposition party, we will not remain silent if the government does not fulfill its constitutional



responsibilities in a timely and responsible manner,” added Singh, a former Chief Minister of Manipur.

The Congress party also cited the practices followed by the Lok Sabha, which convenes three annual sessions – Budget, Autumn, and Winter – with prescribed timelines to ensure effective legislative functioning.

The Manipur Pradesh Congress Committee (MPCC) has now called on the Governor to prioritize democratic governance and summon the winter session before the year’s end. The party stressed that this is crucial for upholding the Constitution and safeguarding the rights and interests of the people of Manipur.



**The strong do what they have to do  
and the weak accept what they have to  
accept.**

— *Thucydides*

# KUKI WOMEN ORGANISATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

## STRONG REBUTTAL TO NCW'S LETTER ON JIRIBAM VIOLENCE

The Kuki Women Organisation for Human Rights (KWOHR) has issued a scathing response to the National Commission for Women's (NCW) recent letter, dated December 20, 2024, addressing the ongoing violence in Jiribam, Manipur. The KWOHR's statement condemns any form of violence but accuses the NCW of hypocrisy, highlighting its failure to act on the long-standing atrocities faced by Kuki women since the outbreak of ethnic violence in May 2023.

In its letter, the NCW expressed concern over the recent violence in Jiribam, calling for prompt action from the government of Manipur. However, KWOHR points out the Commission's glaring silence regarding the widespread and brutal violence against Kuki tribal women over the last 18 months. The group criticizes the NCW for its inaction despite multiple representations, including a detailed letter from KWOHR in August 2024, which documented the abuse faced by Kuki women at the hands of Meitei militant groups such as Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun, allegedly backed by the state government.

The KWOHR's statement details a series of atrocities committed against Kuki women, which it claims include rape, sexual violence, murder, torture, and forced displacement. Notably, the organization refers to the widely condemned incident of two Kuki women being paraded naked in Phainom, which gained international attention. Despite the global outrage, the KWOHR accuses the NCW of failing to hold the perpetrators accountable or demand justice for the victims.

The KWOHR also criticizes the NCW's recent selective outrage, pointing out the disparity in its response to the violence against Kuki and Meitei communities. While the NCW expressed swift concern for Meitei victims in Jiribam, the KWOHR argues that the Commission has overlooked the systematic and more widespread violence against Kuki women, which the organization believes constitutes ethnic cleansing.



In its rebuttal, the KWOHR demands immediate action from the NCW and the Indian government to address the ongoing atrocities against Kuki women. Specifically, the group calls for an independent investigation into the crimes, the dismantling of state-backed militant groups, and international intervention to hold the Indian government accountable for the systemic violence against Kuki tribals.

The statement concludes with a call to the international community, urging organizations like the United Nations, Amnesty International, and Human Rights Watch to intervene in what the KWOHR describes as a "systematic genocide" against Kuki women, which, it argues, amounts to crimes against humanity.

The Kuki Women Organisation for Human Rights remains determined to continue its fight for justice and equality, vowing to challenge any form of injustice or marginalization faced by Kuki women.

# MEITEIS CONTINUE ATTACKS ON KUKI AREAS; LIAR BIREN'S PEACE CLAIM FALLACIOUS

Unlike the narcissistic Meitei Chief Minister N. Biren Singh's claims of "improving" the violence situation in Manipur, tension still remains as the Meitei armed groups continue indiscriminate attacks on Kuki villages in vulnerable areas.

He is a liar, mad man and marauder. There has been a pattern, since the beginning of the state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom, that whenever Biren speaks of peace in the state, violent attacks on Kukis from the Meitei militants and his private militia groups followed.

The Meitei militants including Arambai Tenggol, Meitei Leepun and Meitei Police Commandos carried out aggressive attacks on Kuki-Zo villages of Saheibunga and L. Jangnomphai villages of Kangpokpi district from the adjoining Meiteis' Tairenpokpi of Imphal West district on Thursday.

The attack took place at around 7:00 PM on Thursday, the same day wherein the Meiteis' leader spoke of returning peace in the state during the launching of Good Governance Week at his Secretariat, Imphal. He had stated that the situation in the state, which has been in the grip of ethnic violence since May last year, was improving.

"The situation in the state has been improving. Deputy commissioners especially those posted in the hill districts, are working sincerely during this difficult time," he said.

As soon as the Meitei militants began firing towards the Kuki areas situated along the buffer zones with sophisticated weapons including powerful bombs, the Central Security Forces reacted swiftly and a gun battle ensued between the two armed groups. The Kuki-Zo



Village Volunteers, however, did not retaliate the Meiteis' indiscriminate attacks.

Reports stated that the gunfight between the Meitei militants and security forces lasted for an hour after which, the violent situation subsided. There was no report of casualties from both sides of the armed groups.

In the latest development, the Meitei militants resumed their aggressive attacks on Kuki areas of Leimakhong under Kapngpokpi district today at around 7:30 PM.

The gun attack towards the Kuki dominated areas was carried out by the Meitei militants in cohort with the state police Commandos. The Kuki-Zo Village Volunteers did not retaliate until the filing of this report. However, the Meitei militants used automatic rifles and mortar to attack the Kuki villages.

Even though the central security forces took control of the violent situation, tension still remains in and around Leimakhong area of Kangpokpi district, adjoining the Meiteis' ancestral Valley of Imphal-West.



FEATURED ARTICLE

# Manipur's Divide

The ethnic tensions in Manipur between the Kuki-Zo tribes and the Meitei community have brought the state's governance under intense scrutiny. The call by 10 Kuki MLAs, including seven from the ruling BJP, for direct routing of development funds to hill districts, bypassing the state government, reflects a breakdown in trust and governance. This situation is not merely an administrative issue but a political and humanitarian crisis that demands immediate attention from the Union government.

At the core of the conflict lies the perception of systemic discrimination against the hill districts, predominantly inhabited by the Kukis. Allegations include deliberate exclusion from central financial assistance schemes, neglect of critical infrastructure projects, and even denial of essential supplies. Such grievances, if substantiated, point to a governance failure which risks exacerbating ethnic divides. The demand for autonomy and the creation of a Union Territory with a legislature for the hill districts underscores the Kukis' growing disillusionment.

Their assertion that the state government has failed them since the ethnic violence erupted in May 2023 cannot be dismissed as mere rhetoric. The continued

clashes and displacement of communities from their homes underscore the urgency of finding a political resolution. The role of the Central government is pivotal in resolving this crisis. As the ruling party at both the state and national levels, the BJP has a unique responsibility to ensure inclusive governance. A federal system thrives when state governments act as equitable agents of development for all citizens. If allegations of bias are not addressed, they will undermine the credibility of both state and central administrations.

Direct routing of funds to district-level authorities, as proposed by the Kuki MLAs, could be a temporary measure to ensure equitable resource allocation. However, such steps must be accompanied by transparent mechanisms to prevent misuse and promote accountability. Long-term peace requires more than administrative fixes; it demands a political solution that addresses the aspirations and fears of all communities involved. The Kukis' demand for expedited political dialogue and a renewed focus on the Suspension of Operations (SoO) agreement reflects their willingness to engage

Contd.

Contd.

constructively. Delaying these dialogues risks alienating a significant portion of the population, pushing them further towards separatist sentiments. Manipur is a litmus test for India's commitment to federalism and inclusivity. Ethnic diversity is both a strength and a challenge for the country. Mismanagement of such crises can have ripple effects across the Northeast, a region already grappling with historical grievances and insurgencies.

New Delhi must act decisively to rebuild trust. The failure to address these grievances risks creating a

long term rift between the communities. Without a clear commitment to fairness and justice from the government, the current situation could lead to further violence, displacement, and mistrust, ultimately destabilising the region for years to come. Equitable governance, transparent resource allocation, and sincere political dialogue are essential steps to prevent further erosion of unity and to chart a course toward sustainable peace in Manipur.

Published by [The Statesman](#)

### THE SOCIAL MEDIA BUZZ

**Agnostos THEOS - Stop GAZA Genocide**  
@singhisms

On #HumanRightsDay met a #Manipur MLA from Kuki community who was subject to mob violence & left as dead.

He survive but has suffered major harm to his body, top to bottom & has been restricted to a wheelchair!

And he is an MLA from @BJP4Manipur @BJP4India !

#ManipurCrisis



7:23 PM · Dec 10, 2024 · 3,847 Views

**Ambalica Singh**  
@Iam\_amby

#Manipur

How long does the Kukis have to suffer and surrender their freedom under a fascist Biren Singh.

How many more Kuki women have to be raped in full public view by the animal #MeiteiTerrorists .

- @SamKhongsai\_
- @RasushAnkita
- @iamharmmeetK @Iam\_amby
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11:44 AM · Nov 18, 2024 · 9,136 Views



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[www.thingholemalcha.com](http://www.thingholemalcha.com)

# HARASSMENT AND KILLING

OF NON LOCALS IN  
MANIPUR BY MEITEI  
MILITANTS SINCE

**2001**

FREQUENT KILLING, ATTACK AND HARASSMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS OR PEOPLE ENGAGED IN BLUE-COLLAR JOBS OR PROFESSIONS FROM MAINLAND INDIA IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY MEITEI TERRORISTS AS WELL AS THE PUBLIC.

THEY ARE COLLECTIVELY BRANDED AS

“**Mayang**” BY THE MEITEIS.

## 2001

JUN 7: Thoubal District - 4 Killed  
JUN 14: Imphal East - 3 Killed  
TOTAL - 7 Killed

## 2004

NOV 10: Imphal East - 3 Killed

## 2005

MAY 31: Imphal East - 2 Killed

## 2007

MAR 8: Bishnupur District - 5 Killed  
OCT 22: Bishnupur District - 1 Killed  
OCT 23: Thoubal District - 1 Killed  
TOTAL - 7 Killed

## 2008

MAR 17: Imphal West - 7 Killed  
MAR 18: Imphal East - 5 Killed  
MAR 18: Thoubal Dist. - 2 Killed  
MAR 18: Bishnupur Dist. - 2 Injured  
MAR 19: Bishnupur Dst. - 1 Killed  
JUL 15: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
JUL 19: Imphal East - 1 Injured  
JUL 29: Imphal East - 1 Injured

## 2008

SEP 06: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
SEP 15: Bishnupur Dst. - 1 Killed  
DEC 14: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
TOTAL - 18 Killed  
- 5 Injured

## 2009

FEB 28: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
MAR 01: Imphal West - 2 Killed  
MAR 21: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
MAR 23: Imphal West - 1 Killed

## 2009

MAY 11: Bishnupur Dst. - 9 Killed  
MAY 14: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
MAY 19: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
JUN 3: Imphal East - 1 Killed  
JUN 04: Bishnupur Dst. - 2 Killed  
JUN 5: Thoubal Dst. - 1 Killed  
JUN 11: Imphal West - 4 Killed

JUN 11: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
JUN 15: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
JUL 11: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
JUL 27: Imphal East - 1 Injured  
JUL 28: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
JUL 28: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
AUG 9: Imphal East - 1 Injured

OCT 31: Thoubal Dst. - 1 Killed  
NOV 2: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
NOV 8: Imphal East - 1 Injured  
NOV 9: Imphal - 1 Killed  
DEC 15: Imphal East - 1 Killed  
DEC 16: Imphal East - 2 Killed  
TOTAL - 30 Killed  
- 8 Injured

JAN 6: Imphal East - 1 Killed  
MAR 29: Chandel Dst, - 1 Killed  
APR 2: Tamenglong - 1 Killed  
JUL 29: Ukhrul Dst. - 2 Killed  
AUG 2: Imphal East - 1 Killed

AUG 24: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
SEP 16: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
OCT 29: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
NOV 5: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
NOV 6: Imphal West - 1 Injured

DEC 7: Imphal West - 1 Killed  
DEC 7: Imphal West - 1 Injured  
TOTAL - 9 Killed  
- 4 Injured

## 2010

2011 Nos. of non-locals killed : 3  
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 9  
2013 Nos. of non-locals killed : 12  
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 39  
2014 Nos. of non-locals killed : 9  
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 47

2015 Nos. of non-locals killed : 0  
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 1  
2017 Number of non-locals killed : 4  
Number of non-locals Injured : 1  
2018 Number of non-locals killed : 0  
Number of non-locals Injured : 4



## *Festival of Hope*

# OH CHRISTMAS TREE OH CHRISTMAS TREE

How green your leaves, how vibrant your hue  
A symbol of hope, in all that we do  
With comfort and joy, you appear to us  
A festival of lights, that unites and fuss

May your presence bring solace to our souls  
Washing away sorrows, making us whole  
May our brave martyrs rejoice with glee  
As we celebrate, wild and carefree

May this festival mark, a new beginning for Kuki-Zo tribe  
A time for unity, and a chance to thrive  
May our hearts be filled, with love and delight  
As we gather 'neath, your shining light

May all our dreams be fulfilled, our hopes renewed  
As we celebrate, with hearts that are true  
Oh Christmas Tree, Oh Christmas Tree  
A symbol of hope, for you and me.

~ Seineo Kuki